

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

Website: www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm

Issued Monthly

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Yakima, WA 98902
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Number 1

For subscription information, please call 1-800-487-8796

February 8, 2002

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 2002
IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
(REPORT INCLUDES BOTH OLD AND NEW CROP HONEY)

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

ARKANSAS	- Soybean, light amber, 65¢
CALIFORNIA	- Cotton/Alfalfa, extra light & light amber, 63 - 65¢ - Mixed Flowers, light amber, 63-66¢ (small lots-higher price paid for delay payment) - Mixed Flowers, extra light & light amber, 64 - 67¢ - Orange, white, 74 - 75¢ - Sage, water white, 75¢ (small lot-delayed payment) - Sage, white, 74 - 75¢
FLORIDA	- Gallberry, extra light amber, 70¢ - Orange, white, 75¢
GEORGIA	- Cut Comb, \$1.20
IDAHO	- Alfalfa, white, 65¢ - Clover/Alfalfa, white, 70 - 75¢
MICHIGAN	- Floral Source not reported, extra light amber, 71¢
MONTANA	- Alfalfa, white, 69¢ - Clover, white, 69 - 76¢
NEBRASKA	- Clover, white, 70 - 75¢
NORTH DAKOTA	- Clover, white, 68 - 74¢
OHIO	- Clover, white, 75¢
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Clover, white, 74¢
UTAH	- Clover/Alfalfa, white, 74 - 77¢
WASHINGTON	- Basin Mix, extra light amber, 65¢ - Basin Mix, light amber, 65¢ (small lot) - Blackberry, white, 75¢
WISCONSIN	- Clover, white, 74¢

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed bulk honey by packers & importers in U.S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty & crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Province & floral source not reported - white, 75 - 75 1/4¢

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST....	BRAZIL	- Floral Source not reported - light amber.	71 1/2¢
	CHINA	- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber,	65¢
	MEXICO	- Floral Source not reported - light amber,	64 1/2¢
	URUGUAY	- Floral Source not reported - extra light & light amber,	70 1/2¢
WEST COAST....	VIETNAM	- Mixed Flowers, light amber,	66¢



COLONY, HONEY PLANT & MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JANUARY

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT – (MD, PA, VA, WV) - - -

January had its ranges in temperatures from cold with snow to almost record setting highs (60's and 70's). This was cause for concern as bees were out flying and taking cleansing flight in the warm weather and the increase in activity resulted in the consumption of some the their honey stores. A few beekeepers have already seen a little sporadic loss of colonies, which at this time they attribute to the summer and fall drought and low honey stores going into the winter. Temperatures have returned to normal. Beekeepers are watching colonies closely.

CALIFORNIA - - -

The first storm of 2002 came on New Year's Day and brought heavy rains to Northern California, moving south by mid-week. Stockton received a record 1.29" on the 2nd. Temperatures were very mild and as much as 9 degrees above normal in several locations. These conditions continued for another week with daytime highs over 80 degrees in Southern California, even along the coast. A daily record of 85 degrees was recorded in San Bernardino on the 8th and 84 degrees in Riverside on the 11th. Across the north and central valleys, cool, moist air caused widespread fog and cooler temperatures through the 20th. Temperatures that were 9 degrees above normal were now 7-9 degrees below. Some locations in the San Joaquin Valley reported sub-freezing temperatures on six consecutive mornings from the 14th to the 21st. Another daily-record low in Thermal was set when they dropped to 25 on the 19th. Southern California was dry but also cooled off slightly. Unseasonably cold conditions continued through the end of the month. Temperatures fell to 32 degrees or below on 8-10 days from the 16-25th and Bakersfield reported seven freezes during the same time. Further south, Lancaster posted daily record lows of 18 degrees on the 24th and 25th. These cold fronts also brought significant precipitation to the entire state.

By the end of the month, hives were being moved into the almonds. Pollination contracts are reported to be a little tight this year. New plantings of almond trees have dropped off and many older orchards are going to be removed. Other crops are also declining such as alfalfa seed which is estimated to be about 33% less than in 1999. Melon acreage could also be down as much as 50% because of concerns about availability and prices or water. Some almond orchards are wet and muddy from recent rains which sometimes made it difficult for the trucks to get in and out. The almond bloom was expected to be a little early this year because of a mild December but much cooler temperatures in January slowed development so the bloom should be fairly close to

CALIFORNIA continued...

normal. The bees are reported to be in excellent condition going into the almonds. The rules governing the quarantine of red imported fire ants were relaxed slightly this year. If a load of incoming bees was found to be infested, the load would be sent to specific location for pressure washing, then allowed into the state. A second or more shipments of bees, from the same operation, found to be infested with fire ants would be turned around at the border. California bees were checked and graded and in most cases, did not need any additional feed. Beekeeping supply businesses noted they were selling quite a bit of sugar syrup to mostly migratory beekeepers. Occasional flights helped keep the bees healthy and some mustard was blooming for them to work.

Packers reported sales and offerings were still fairly slow. Producers are still holding their honey, especially white, for more money but packers are getting resistance from wholesales when they try to raise their prices. They also noted foreign honey is being offered at the same prices as they are able to buy domestic honey. Some of the honey being purchased is small amounts with delayed payment.

COLORADO - - -

The month of January was very cold as most of the state was socked under a Canadian front that has kept temperatures well below normal for most of the month. There has been limited precipitation in the form of snow for most of the state but most river basins are way below normal for this time of the year. River basins in Southern Colorado are reporting only 45-50% of normal snow accumulations while most of the other areas of the state are reporting from 50 to 60% of normal. Many areas of the state have reported below zero readings for night time lows, with highs reaching only the mid 20s to the low 30s.

Since the state experienced one of the warmest autumns, many beekeepers reported that bee colonies expended much energy during that period in their cleansing flights. Subsequently, many colonies ate much of the winter storage and are now being given supplemental feed to try and minimize losses.

GEORGIA - - -

Colonies around the state were in fair to good condition. Beekeepers were beginning to closely inspect colonies for tracheal mite infestation as the mortality rate usually peaks in February. Reports of infestation have already been noted & in some areas it has drawn concern. During the latter part of January, mild temperatures were experienced which has triggered early pollen sources. Bees were bringing in pollen primarily from red maple to stimulate broodrearing. Queens were laying brood in colonies located in the southern half of the state. Currently there were only occasional reports of supplemental feeding as most colonies continue to have ample stores.

IDAHO - - -

The majority of the migratory hives from this area have been moved to California and have been placed in the orchards and seem to be in very good shape. The weather in California has been a little colder with the Central Valley getting a light snowfall.

Honey movement has been fairly light causing prices to be slightly lower.

ILLINOIS - - -

The first half of the month, temperatures were generally normal with precipitation levels below normal. The last half of the month temperatures were several degrees above normal over most of the state. On January 29th and 30th, several areas in southern Illinois reported record high temperatures. Lawrence and Richland counties in the southeastern section reported 67 degrees the 29th and 69 degrees the 30th of the month. Precipitation in the form of snowfall was only six inches or less over most of the state by the last of the month.

ILLINOIS continued...

in central and southern areas. The Chicago area, in northern Illinois, had 6-12 inches of snowfall the 30th and 31st combined. Beekeepers reported bees were overwintering well throughout the state.

Due to the above normal temperatures, crocus and tulip buds were reported in some southern regions. Retail demand for bottled honey was moderate while bulk honey demand was reported slow.

INDIANA - - -

Honeybees continued to overwinter well. Weather conditions of above normal temperatures have given bees numerous cleansing flights. Temperatures ranged in the 30's and 40's over most of the state most of the month. Record and near record temperatures were reported from Indianapolis in central Indiana to Evansville in the south when they recorded 70 degrees the 30th of the month. Precipitation was low over the state with most areas reporting little rainfall and snow amounts of less than eight inches. The Northern section however received 12 inches or more on the 31st as a large snowstorm hit the area.

Local beekeepers voiced concerns with delivery problems of package and queens this spring during their winter meetings. According to beekeepers, the USPS and FedEx have expressed unwillingness to handle and deliver packages and queens this spring. Many local associations are looking to pool orders with their members when buying and delivering packages and queens.

Retail honey sales were reported moderate. Bulk movement was reported slow. Prices being offered by packers remained about the same.

MISSISSIPPI - - -

Colonies around the state were in fair to good condition. Beekeepers were beginning to closely inspect colonies for tracheal mite infestation as the mortality rate usually peaks in February. Reports of infestation have already been noted and in some areas it has drawn concern. Mild temperatures during the latter part of January has triggered early pollen sources. Towards the end of January, red maple was blooming throughout the southern half of the state. Bees were bringing in pollen as a stimulant to broodrearing. Pollen sources noted in the northern portion of the state were red maple and elm. Queens were actively laying brood in colonies in the southern half of the state. There was some brood production noted as well in the northern portions of the state. Currently there were only occasional reports of supplemental feeding as most colonies continue to have ample stores.

MISSOURI & IOWA - - -

Weather during January was very mild except for a few cold days. The weather was warm enough for the bees to take cleansing flights. The precipitation range is slightly below normal for January. Due to the warm weather so far, the bees are expected to sustain only minimum losses. The warm weather also produced some food sources which the bees were able to feed on when they took their cleansing flights and this should produce a bigger honey crop. The colonies are large and in very good shape which looks good for the honey crop this year.

MONTANA - - -

On January 6th, low temperatures fell to -5 degrees in Cut Bank, -7 in Great Falls & 14 in Havre. One day later these same locations recorded highs of 58, 60 & 62, respectively. From the 6th to the 12th, high winds were also reported when gusts reached 60-72 mph around Great Falls & Cut Bank. The winds continued in Cut Bank causing damage to some winter wheat that has no snow cover for protection. Western Montana received

MONTANA continued

more snow than the rest of the state and there are concerns about a 4th drought year in a row. The cold nighttime temperatures continued through the end of the month with lows dipping below zero but daytime highs in the low 30's.

Migratory beekeepers were in California the end of January moving their bees from holding yards into the almonds. Colonies were checked for feed but most still had some of the food patties that were put in the first of January. The bees are reported to be in good condition. Other beekeepers continued to be busy repairing equipment and getting boxes ready for packages.

NORTH CAROLINA - - -

The rain & snow received during the month of January brightened the outlook in some parts of the state. It has helped replenish water levels in lakes, streams & rivers, but more is needed to get the levels back to normal according to the forecasters. Most of the state remains in a moderate drought, with some portions of the Piedmont in a severe drought. North Carolina got a taste of spring, with a few days of record breaking warm temperatures which caused a slight stir in bee activity, otherwise there is very little activity to report.

OHIO - - -

Weather was warmer than usual this January especially in the southern sections of the state. Sporadic foraging was noted. Ample time for cleansing flights was also reported. Brood rearing has begun in a light way perhaps in response to good weather. Little supplemental feeding was necessary. Colonies generally in good condition and mites not seen as major problem right now.

OREGON - - -

Most temperatures across the state were above normal during January. The highest temperature recorded was 67 degrees in Hermiston. There were many areas that experienced above normal precipitation, Tillamook was the highest with 5.47" above normal. There were also many areas, especially in Southern Oregon, that recorded below normal precipitation. A winter storm piled up more than 2' of snow in 24 hours on the 20th and 21st, putting snow levels on Mt. Hood near a record. A few days later, another storm moved across the Willamette Valley bringing 1-6" of snow and temperatures that dipped into the mid-20's.

The first half of January, bees wintered in the state had good enough weather to take several cleansing flights. Early ornamental plums and filberts were beginning to bloom but these blossoms do not provide a healthy food source. By the end of January, migratory beekeepers were busy moving their bees into the almonds. While there appears to be enough bees to cover the almond pollination right now, there are concerns that smaller growers could come up short before the bloom is over. Cool temperatures in Northern California could make the bloom a little late this year which could be a problem if other fruit trees in Oregon and Washington need bees early this year because of a mild winter. Some beekeepers were feeding again as their bees ate a substantial amount of their winter stores while others reported their bees are heavy and did not need additional feed. There are some cases of Tracheal Mites, some in hives that were stacked too high to add treatments.

UTAH - - -

Honey movement in Utah has been moderate keeping prices steady. Packers in Utah are getting ready to address shipping concerns that might occur in connection with the Olympic Games in Salt Lake City. The migratory hives have made their way to California and most reports have them heading into this pollination season in good condition. The weather in California has been a little colder than usual with the Central Valley area reporting a light snowfall.

WASHINGTON - - -

Western Washington received heavy rainfall during January but temperatures were mostly mild. An unusual winter storm moved across Western Washington on the 25th bringing snow which quickly melted the next morning but began to accumulate again Saturday afternoon. Most areas only received 1-2" but one location received 5 1/2" in an 8-hour period. Some counties declared a state of emergency due to possible flooding. Despite the rain, bees frequently had days warm enough for cleansing flights. They are reported to be coming through the winter in good condition and were already able to collect nectar and pollen from pussywillows and filbert and hazelnut trees. The Cascade Mountains continued to receive good amounts of rain and snow which has growers feeling a little better about the availability of irrigation water this summer.

Migratory beekeepers went to California towards the end of January to get their bees checked and moved into the almonds. Cool, wet weather could slow the almond bloom and there were some problems with muddy fields. Fruit trees in mostly Central Washington are in good condition due to no extreme temperatures so far this winter. If this continues, it could mean an early bloom in the fruit trees here.

WISCONSIN - - -

The weather for the month was favorable for beekeepers to check the condition of honeybees overwintering in Wisconsin. Most hives had some cleansing flights the last of the month as near record high temperatures were experienced. Precipitation for the month was lower than normal as very little snowfall was reported. Most beekeepers were doing supplemental feeding of sugar syrup or candy boards. Beekeeper activities were limited to repairing and cleaning equipment.

Retail honey movement was moderate while bulk honey and wax movement was slow.

**U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE**

	NOVEMBER 2001		YEAR TO DATE 2001	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
HONEY, NATURAL, PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE-----DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Mexico	6,061	9,308	29,487	43,258
Panama	---	---	1,640	4,294
Bermuda	---	---	1,273	3,643
Barbados	---	---	4,310	7,298
Northern Antilles	---	---	825	2,886
Aruba	---	---	653	3,237
United Kingdom	---	---	51,656	128,408
Netherlands	---	---	2,288	3,001
Belgium	---	---	4,527	12,121
France	---	---	11,323	30,926
Israel	---	---	3,262	4,278
Jordan	---	---	12,623	35,880
Kuwait	18,811	47,128	123,486	334,509
Saudi Arabia	17,758	29,000	330,8479	644,4800
Qatar	---	---	1,864	5,074
Arab Emirates	---	---	108,793	314,942

EXPORTS continued

Yemen	17,775	29,900	389,464	933,611
Bahrain	---	---	4,277	15,685
Pakistan	---	---	14,200	43,318
Malaysia	---	---	14,617	19,172
Singapore	---	---	19,254	47,673
Philippines	---	---	169,430	44,151
Korean Rep.	---	---	162,930	224,713
Hong Kong	---	---	10,550	20,949
Taiwan	---	---	3,080	4,115
Japan	---	---	167,385	334,451
Australia	---	---	9,366	12,285
Kenya	3,938	3,581	3,938	3,581
TOTAL	64,343	118,917	1,517,132	3,281,939

HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Canada	22,976	46,916	272,894	520,984
Mexico	---	---	81,839	141,176
Costa Rica	---	---	5,022	8,910
Dom. Republic	---	---	37,418	59,570
Guadalupe	3,018	7,968	9,054	22,642
Venezuela	---	---	1,343	3,900
Sweden	38,897	64,894	77,750	123,760
United Kingdom	15,000	40,615	34,120	80,398
Netherlands	---	---	522	4,035
Belgium	---	---	19,480	34,773
Germany	38,248	54,775	127,346	172,189
Israel	---	---	460,840	515,138
Saudi Arabia	---	---	51,293	74,550
Arab Emirates	19,731	32,700	19,731	32,700
Yemen	36,000	32,000	113,230	160,835
Singapore	---	---	12,312	29,671
Indonesia	---	---	32,772	77,966
Philippines	---	---	75,726	188,900
China	4,561	13,220	4,561	13,220
Korean Rep.	4,420	17,294	22,940	54,860
Hong Kong	---	---	306	2,843
Japan	377	5,418	149,328	256,948
New Zealand	---	---	2,700	10,861
TOTAL	183,231	315,800	1,612,477	2,590,829

HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- FOREIGN MERCHANDISE

Canada	3,084	5,148	37,342	83,783
Mexico	---	---	1,161	2,700
Denmark	---	---	2,669	3,500
Saudi Arabia	---	---	370	2,516
Japan	---	---	19,800	17,820
TOTAL	3,084	5,148	61,342	110,319

U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	NOVEMBER 2001			YEAR TO DATE 2001		
	QUANTITY	CUSTOMS	C.I.F.	QUANTITY	CUSTOMS	C.I.F.
	kilograms	VALUE	VALUE	kilograms	VALUE	VALUE
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE						
Canada	1,321,227	2,060,120	2,081,875	7,055,356	10,071,298	10,199,712
Mexico	---	---	---	696,497	817,869	850,710
Chile	---	---	---	469,815	499,476	536,006
Uruguay	---	---	---	272,841	251,641	278,880
Argentina	174,589	172,556	192,441	14,575,949	13,432,015	14,497,335
Denmark	---	---	---	6,304	16,488	17,606
United Kingdom	---	---	---	356	3,905	5,680
Germany	---	---	---	80,200	198,299	204,124
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	38,400	48,608	50,112
Slovakia	---	---	---	18,300	26,355	28,293
Hungary	32,735	42,199	46,869	446,223	580,171	619,096
Poland	---	---	---	960	3,527	3,752
Turkey	---	---	---	57,000	69,495	75,616
Thailand	---	---	---	433,840	422,311	470,072
Vietnam	---	---	---	419,840	351,743	405,126
China, Mainland	276,080	284,806	314,500	2,545,330	2,244,064	2,467,495
Australia	78,880	90,664	97,417	97,780	122,038	128,793
New Zealand	---	---	---	1,103	3,400	3,586
TOTAL	1,883,511	2,650,345	2,733,102	27,216,094	29,162,703	30,841,994
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER						
Canada	133,217	203,265	204,115	204,729	307,768	310,275
Mexico	115,234	166,409	173,601	211,792	312,708	328,424
Chile	---	---	---	151,890	155,931	168,530
Uruguay	---	---	---	490,223	503,100	525,067
Argentina	---	---	---	3,939,495	3,767,449	3,966,496
Germany	54,000	76,140	78,369	54,000	76,140	78,369
Thailand	118,320	135,338	145,238	236,640	248,244	270,751
Vietnam	301,600	291,812	318,587	564,800	499,836	551,597
China	236,640	236,640	257,747	4,020,751	3,631,242	3,930,434
Australia	59,160	64,148	69,217	78,880	83,686	91,017
TOTAL	716,571	881,940	928,287	9,953,200	9,586,094	10,220,960
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER						
Canada	2,644	5,392	5,656	110,542	162,150	163,842
Mexico	183,948	209,453	218,458	2,181,794	2,468,749	2,607,958
Nicaragua	---	---	---	14,185	22,816	26,143
Chile	---	---	---	150,269	151,764	159,915
Brazil	125,911	145,575	159,087	125,911	149,575	159,087
Uruguay	113,485	123,036	127,535	1,633,785	1,556,183	1,644,212
Argentina	---	---	---	1,224,410	1,056,704	1,132,324
France	81	3,855	4,083	2,816	17,663	21,913

IMPORTS continued

Germany	---	---	---	64,423	110,147	120,773
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	1,488	2,536	2,549
Hungary	97,800	125,460	132,348	124,340	168,970	177,079
Switzerland	---	---	---	783	5,500	5,703
Poland	---	---	---	807	2,059	2,069
Spain	38,030	50,196	53,322	38,030	50,196	53,322
Italy	---	---	---	2,608	7,541	7,991
Greece	---	---	---	2,512	15,984	16,947
Romania	---	---	---	18,760	21,157	23,249
Turkey	4,000	10,000	11,000	6,400	16,000	17,260
Thailand	---	---	---	19,720	21,692	22,892
Vietnam	324,860	274,490	308,232	4,326,877	3,674,442	4,170,035
Philippines	---	---	---	568	3,350	3,531
China	---	---	---	12,059,745	8,546,313	9,539,022
Hong Kong	---	---	---	1,092	3,214	3,406
Taiwan	---	---	---	1,727	5,370	5,557
New Zealand	---	---	---	7,053	54,083	54,942
Australia	59,160	65,923	70,992	79,560	97,339	106,448
Zambia	---	---	---	28,320	23,479	26,479
TOTAL	949,919	1,013,380	1,090,713	20,128,525	1,841,525	20,264,648

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Canada	---	---	---	185,448	224,812	26,1117
Mexico	56,438	74,390	74,690	840,604	1,029,166	1,075,113
Dom. Republic	---	---	---	174,343	229,965	244,172
Columbia	---	---	---	972	7,305	8,605
Chile	---	---	---	55,054	56,280	60,560
Brazil	---	---	---	364	2,009	2,379
Uruguay	33,500	46,750	48,818	126,193	209,659	222,665
Argentina	---	---	---	691,239	669,182	724,864
France	---	---	---	2,400	11,070	11,970
Austria	---	---	---	11,767	59,825	64,181
Switzerland	---	---	---	14,557	98,336	102,638
Poland	---	---	---	2,304	11,160	11,246
Italy	390	2,617	2,780	4,961	12,671	13,072
Turkey	---	---	---	800	3,627	3,854
India	---	---	---	20,000	26,520	27,700
Vietnam	---	---	---	178,660	150,557	171,772
China	---	---	---	683,162	598,834	663,761
Hong Kong	1,360	4,112	4,369	1,360	4,112	4,369
Taiwan	871	2,025	2,125	6,404	30,916	32,315
Australia	---	---	---	65,588	135,974	142,792
New Zealand	---	---	---	900	6,454	6,654
TOTAL	93,538	136,857	139,981	3,068,059	3,585,397	3,828,042

2000 LOAN SUMMARY REPORT - AS OF MONDAY, February 5, 2002

DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE IN POUNDS

USDA, Price Support Division

L O A N S M A D E				L O A N S O U T S T A N D I N G		
State	Count	Quantity	Amount	Count	Quantity	Amount
- - - O R I G I N A L - - -				- - - O U T S T A N D I N G - - -		
AL	9	235,920.00	\$153,348.00			
AZ	9	661,670.00	\$430,085.50			
AR	26	2,467,587.00	\$1,603,931.55	4	117,327.00	\$76,291.00
CA	137	6,075,405.00	\$3,949,013.25	17	80,276.00	\$52,179.40
CO	18	624,529.00	\$405,943.85	2	26,650.00	\$17,322.50
FL	37	1,479,033.00	\$961,371.45			
GA	4	58,153.00	\$37,799.45			
ID	49	1,801,033.00	\$1,170,671.45			
LA	24	1,418,061.00	\$921,739.65			
KS	12	397,010.00	\$258,056.50			
LA	12	269,193.00	\$174,975.45			
MI	34	1,037,127.00	\$674,132.55	2		
MN	32	1,496,731.00	\$971,225.15			
MS	8	203,733.00	\$132,426.45			
MO	4	63,130.00	\$41,034.50			
MT	36	2,610,912.00	\$1,689,530.63			
NE	26	1,646,439.00	\$1,070,185.35			
NJ	2	116,977.00	\$76,035.05			
NM	1	22,500.00	\$14,625.00			
NY	34	997,260.00	\$648,219.00	1	185,177.00	\$120,365.05
NC	6	49,411.00	\$32,117.15			
ND	112	8,599,271.00	\$5,586,160.15	2	3,780.00	\$2,457.00
OK	1	3,000.00	\$1,950.00			
OR	18	916,093.00	\$595,460.45			
PA	7	76,520.00	\$49,738.00			
SC	2	25,681.00	\$16,692.65			
SD	114	13,715,284.00	\$8,914,934.60	2	10,793.00	\$7,015.45
TX	48	3,378,844.00	\$2,196,248.60			
UT	14	363,405.00	\$235,777.65			
VT	2	14,120.00	\$9,178.00			
VA	1	24,375.00	\$15,843.75			
WA	38	1,135,351.00	\$737,978.15	4	34,260.00	\$22,269.30
WI	19	1,967,660.00	\$1,278,979.00			
TOTALS	896	53,951,418.00	\$35,055,407.93	34	458,308.00	\$297,900.20

MEXICO - Honey - 2001

(USDA, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE)

Honey Situation and Outlook: The forecast for Mexico's 2001 honey production is expected to increase to 61,210 MT, 3.86% above the previous year's revised production estimate. The main reasons for this increase are the implementation of government subsidy programs, intensive pollination practices, & the development of a modern beehive infrastructure. Currently, the proportion of beehives is estimated at 99% modern & 1% rustic. Also, good weather and ample floral sources in productive areas will contribute to this increase. Reportedly, better programs to control African bees and improvements in combating outbreaks of Varroa Jacobsini have been adopted by honey producers. Varroa Jacobsini is a disease which weakens bees and reduces their capacity to produce honey. Together, these factors are expected to contribute to reach production figures similar to those obtained in the early 1990s.

The production estimate for MY 2000 has been revised upward to 58,935 MT, reflecting more accurate industry and official data. On the other hand, production in MY1999 was lower than expected, due to the prevalence of African bees and Varroa Jacobsini outbreaks in the remaining rustic beehives. Consequently, the production estimate for 1999/2000 was revised downward. Mexico's principal honey-producing states are Yucatan, Jalisco, Campeche, Veracruz, Michoacan, Oaxaca, Guerrero, Puebla, Quintana Roo y Chiapas, whose combined production in MY 2000 accounted for 82% of the national total.

An increased concern about food safety spurred demand for Mexican organic honey production in the 1990s. Since MY1996, the domestic production of organic honey increased significantly from the 50 MT initially produced. Foreign demand for organic honey has led to the expansion of beehives devoted to organic production; by the end of MY 2001, production levels are expected to surpass even MY 1999's record output.

For MY 2000, bee colony numbers increased to 1.9 million and for MY 2001 are expected to reach 2.0 million, due to modernization of beehives. In MY 1999, bee colony numbers decreased to 1.8 million, as the lack of applied technology and proper handling in rustic beehives made them vulnerable to adverse factors like Africanization, Varroa Jacobsini outbreaks, & harsh weather occurrences. Currently, beekeepers are pursuing joint ventures with horticultural & citrus growers who require pollination services in order to increase crop yields. Both types of producers are mutually benefiting from these arrangements since honey, vegetables & citrus are export commodities which garner attractive international prices. This previously unnoticed & unprofitable activity, has expanded, with the total number of participating beehives in the country having reached 187,240. Thus far, pollination services are considered a lucrative parallel activity to apiculture in certain productive regions. The average cost to lease a hive is generally between \$300 & \$350 pesos (roughly \$US 34.00) per hive.

The MY 2001 yields are expected to be 30.6 kilograms per hive, which is consistent with last year's 30.7 kilograms & is due to good weather & improved pest control management. Also, the conversion of former rustic beehives into modern ones has contributed to increased yields, despite the presence of Africanized honeybees.

In MY 2000, approximately 45 percent of Mexico's honey production was exported, generating income of over US\$30 million. For MY 2001, honey exports are forecast to increase, due to higher domestic supplies and strong foreign demand. This export forecast anticipates the recovery of domestic production levels and the enforcement of a preferential tariff rate for Mexican honey products under Mexico's Free Trade Agreement with the European Union. Export prices for Mexican honey currently average U.S. \$1,120.00 MT.

Reportedly, because of this year's higher production levels, the Mexican honey industry is targeting foreign markets, especially the European Union, where it is exploring the potential benefits of Mexico's Free Trade Agreement with the European Union. Using funds from SAGARPA's program "Alliance for the Countryside", traditional producers have implemented cutting edge technology, modernized equipment and infrastructure, as well as improved genetics. Based on more accurate official data, the MY 2000 export estimate has been revised upward.

According to official data from the Secretariat of Economy, Mexico's MY 2000 imports decreased in 47.2% to 19 MT, which is more consistent with the 1990s average of 13 MT. This decrease was caused by increased domestic production, which was able to fulfill almost all domestic demand except that of higher-end resort restaurants relying primarily on specially packed, imported honey. However, imports in MY 1999 were significantly higher at 36 MT, reflecting lower domestic production, due to the facts mentioned previously.

MEXICO continued

In MY 2000, the United States accounted for 50.4% of the Mexican imports. Most of these imports were specially packed products for use in gourmet restaurants located in resort areas; these products do not have a significant presence in local supermarkets market, due to their high cost. Switzerland, the United States's closest competitor, accounted for 17.4% of imports, displacing China as Mexico's second largest honey supplier.

Domestic consumption is forecast to increase slightly in MY 2001, due to modernization of current marketing channels, which is expected to improve honey's image as a product consumers want to purchase, thereby increasing demand. While Mexican household consumption accounts for 52% of the total domestic consumption, use in the food, cosmetic and tobacco industries accounts for 48%, according to a SAGARPA market survey. The MY 2000 consumption estimate has been revised downward, due to more recent information which reflects increased exports. In MY 2000, per capita consumption was approximately 380 grams, for MY 2001 is expected to be nearly 400 grams, which is twice the world average.

The tariff rate scheme applied to Mexican imports of honey products is unchanged, maintaining the same level for the last two years. Imports from the United States, Canada, Costa Rica, Chile & Nicaragua are applied a zero percent tariff rate; those from Colombia & Venezuela a 7.2% tariff rate; while imports from other countries must pay a 20% tariff.

Mexico is currently not a large market for imported honey due to consumption patterns and the availability of domestic supply. However, U.S. honey is well-positioned to enter specialized market niches, such as bottled honey for use in top-end restaurants in tourist resorts and areas.

	Mexico					
Country						
Commodity	Honey				(1000 COLONIES)(MT)	
	Revised 1999		Preliminary 2000		Forecast 2001	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin	01/1999		01/2000		01/2001	
Commercial Colonies	2000	1800	1800	1945	0	2000
Non-Commercial Colonies	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Colonies	2000	1800	1800	1945	0	2000
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	57500	55323	56844	58935	0	61200
Imports	0	36	36	19	0	10
TOTAL SUPPLY	57500	55359	56880	58954	0	61210
Exports	29000	19838	22000	26262	0	28000
Domestic Consumption	28500	35521	34880	32692	0	33210
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	57500	55359	56880	58954	0	61210

MEXICO continued

Mexican Honey Production by State 1993 to 2000 (Metric Tons)								
State	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Aguascalientes	208	257	177	194	159	249	26	159
Baja California	0	0	0	200	198	132	234	245
Baja California Sur	145	197	212	250	201	187	175	237
Campeche	5,454	4,050	3,706	3,213	2,950	4,799	4,397	7,593
Coahuila	145	150	164	65	163	68	76	239
Colima	1,065	1,070	1,075	1,065	559	509	473	481
Chiapas	3,000	3,000	3,050	3,146	2,674	2,893	3,112	2,520
Chihuahua	774	449	218	364	638	320	480	500
Mexico City	114	100	70	197	113	185	100	100
Durango	449	390	302	505	464	221	361	421
Guanajuato	962	1,040	1,050	1,097	861	1,147	500	247
Guerrero	4,436	3,945	3,933	918	3,868	4,497	5,899	4,356
Hidalgo	1,605	1,729	1,312	1,290	1,223	1,093	972	818
Jalisco	7,718	7,304	4,344	5,212	6,065	6,091	5,004	5,916
Mexico	851	834	794	793	801	814	829	768
Michoacan	1,887	1,816	1,708	1,786	1,976	1,591	1,812	1,903
Morelos	600	687	475	181	541	900	885	141
Navarrit	639	571	463	515	563	509	655	542
Nuevo Leon	525	491	500	502	430	420	420	430
Oaxaca	2,479	2,494	2,011	2,598	1,837	1,776	2,039	2,128
Puebla	2,333	2,354	2,001	2,269	2,939	3,207	2,200	3,103
Queretaro	374	390	185	141	98	115	117	90
Quintana Roo	2,910	2,550	2,700	2,640	3,888	2,941	3,164	3,627
San Luis Potosi	1,249	1,288	1,052	1,390	964	900	982	794
Sinaloa	1,920	1,538	942	682	912	1,165	1,413	1,546
Sonora	807	781	805	920	691	808	530	353
Tabasco	372	328	244	80	86	118	114	120
Tamaulipas	884	632	786	760	706	630	609	595
Tlaxcala	250	454	236	335	335	362	371	413
Veracruz	4,952	5,000	4,146	4,458	4,592	4,658	5,669	5,909
Yucatan	10,642	8,638	8,400	9,250	10,302	9,615	9,980	11,040
Zacatecas	2,224	1,905	2,167	2,164	1,884	2,377	1,725	1,601
Total	61,973	56,432	49,228	49,180	53,681	55,297	55,323	58,935

MEXICO continued...

Honey Exports (U.S. Dollars and Kgs.) -Calendar Year-				
Country	2000		2001*	
	Value	Volume	Value	Volume
Germany	19,060,640	17,009,002	10,819,920	8,858,054
U.S.A.	3,034,829	2,528,378	1,176,920	945,492
U.K.	3,029,595	2,958,606	890,798	816,960
Saudi Arabia	1,942,790	1,611,340	1,430,966	1,128,597
Spain	539,488	491,122	0	0
Belgium	391,896	273,406	185,070	353,076
Switzerland	380,331	317,758	350,049	277,291
Venezuela	363,608	275,162	172,584	149,760
Puerto Rico	257,826	192,106	51,585	42,109
Canada	211,149	166,192	45,764	36,480
Italy	197,832	125,380	109,017	57,765
Albania	136,290	82,600	0	0
Austria	77,974	63,000	25,047	15,180
Japan	71,100	40,630	79,349	20,021
Philippines	53,040	40,800	26,928	20,400
Russia	26,895	21,516	0	0
Costa Rica	26,226	20,230	0	0
Other	60,841	44,876	201,453	165,903
Total	29,862,350	26,262,104	15,565,450	12,887,088

Source: world Trade Atlas, Mexico Edition. June 2001.

* As of June 2001.

MEXICO continued...

Honey Imports (U.S. Dollars and Kgs.) -Calendar Year-				
Country	2000		2001*	
	Value	Volume	Value	Volume
U.S.A.	36,549	9,407	9,510	2,573
Switzerland	23,349	3,260	8,366	1,231
China	19,891	1,970	0	0
Austria	12,440	1,848	10,853	1,840
France	3,726	1,140	2,489	798
Brazil	3,513	420	1,774	200
New Zealand	2,858	299	0	0
Canada	950	324	0	0
Total	103,276	18,668	32,992	6,642

Source: world Trade Atlas, Mexico Edition. June 2001.

* As of June 2001.

Honey Consumption 1992 to 2000 (1,000 Metric Tons)									
Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Consumption	27	26	26	24	22	31	30	35	33*
Production	64	62	56	49	48	54	55	55	59
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports	37	36	30	26	27	23	26	20	26
Consumption per Capita (Kgs.)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4*

Source: National Service of Information and Agricultural and Fishery Statistics. SAGARPA-SIAP

*preliminary